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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE LOUISIANA WAR.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

The Metropolitan Police Still Kept at Bay—Dispatch, Purporting to Come from Gen. Sherman, to Gov. Kellogg, Proves a Forgery—Transportation for United States Troops Refused—The Attitude of the National Government.

NEW IBERIA, May 7.—Couriers arriving from St. Martinsville this evening reports skirmishing all day, with no serious results so far. Badger came out of town this evening with his Napoleon twelve-pounder and twenty-five men to compel the citizens to retire. After firing a few rounds he was compelled to beat a hasty retreat, large bodies of citizens being on all sides ready and eager to close in on him. The citizens are in excellent spirits, and want for nothing. Wagons are coming in with supplies from all points and immense forces. De Blanc can capture the town any time that he feels so disposed, but his object is more to resist Kellogg's government than to have any bloodshed. Several Metropolitans deserted to-day. Large numbers of citizens are ready to move when called upon.

NEW IBERIA, May 8.—The latest advices from St. Martinsville report that the situation is unchanged. During the skirmish yesterday afternoon a young lady of sixteen was wounded in the neck, and died from it in the arm. It appears that the police fired on some Americans, thinking that there were armed men within. Badger's position is considered precarious, and he reports that he can hold out any time. The Mayor of the town has been imprisoned for high treason. The number of Metropolitans wounded are less than heretofore reported. The people here are less excited to-day, but still firm. All look for starting fires. Some white men were heard urging the negroes to take up arms yesterday, and were threatened to burn and gag one of our best citizens for disclosing the plot. Such attempts will be quelled, however, has failed, so far as the negroes are concerned, and we say in no fear for the result.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—The following was received to-day:

WASHINGTON, May 7.—To W. P. Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana: The President directs me to say to you that he deprecates an aggressive policy, and that the United States troops will not be used except in an emergency. The officer in command of the department in which Louisiana is included has been specially instructed that he will not go beyond the President desires him to pursue. You will therefore take no action which would require the sanction of the President without orders from this headquarters. W. T. SHERMAN, General.

CONSULTATION AT WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—A consultation was held at the War Department this morning—present, General Sherman, acting Secretary of War Robeson, Attorney General Williams, Senator West of Louisiana—the subject being the condition of affairs in Louisiana. It was decided to instruct General Emory that he should call for whatever troops were necessary to enforce the laws and preserve the public peace, but not interfere with the latter, except in assisting the proper authorities in carrying out the proper writs of the courts.

A telegram has been received from Governor Kellogg, addressed to the President, giving the details of the situation in Louisiana, which do not differ materially from the reports already published to-day.

There are several regiments of infantry and a regular battery in reserve at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, that should more troops be needed than General Emory has now conveniently located, their services could be had in a few days.

ASSURANCE OF GOVERNMENT AID.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Senator West telegraphed the following to Kellogg to-day from Washington: "If you are threatened with any force too numerous too powerful to be overcome by your State forces, and you think it necessary to require the aid of the forces of the United States, make a requisition upon the President, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, stating your case fully, and that your Legislature cannot be convened, and I know that every means will be placed at your disposal to fully maintain your authority."

Orders have been sent by the War Department this morning for reinforcing Gen. Emory.

An extra *Bee*-hive was sent Gen. Emory has received the following dispatch and will act upon instructions without delay:

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 8, 1873.

To Gen. W. H. Emory, Commanding Department of New Orleans, La.:

If in your judgment more troops are needed in Louisiana, make your call clear and specific, and we will supply them.

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN, General.

The troops at Jackson, Miss., and other points have received marching orders under the above instructions.

A special dispatch from Jackson says: "The entire garrison leave here to-night for Louisiana."

GEN. SHERMAN AT HOME.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—To-morrow's *Picayune* will contain the following: The dispatch we printed yesterday morning as from Gen. Sherman to W. P. Kellogg was received by us from a source considered by us the most reliable at the time we published it, and to verify it, as of our own knowledge, but as to its authenticity to the best of our knowledge and belief, we published it. Its authenticity is now denied, and its terms contradicted. We therefore hasten to give the public the denial of the fact, and to state our position in relation to the dispatch.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

BRASHEAR CITY, May 8.—About forty mounted Metropolitans crossed the Teche to-day en route for St. Martinsville. The remainder will leave here to New Orleans this evening. The United States troops are still here, awaiting transportation. Arrangements had been made for transportation, with the agreement that the Deputy United States Marshal should not accompany them. The boat they were to leave on came in sight, but from some unknown cause turned back in the direction of Franklin, leaving them on the wharf. They were considerably disappointed on seeing the boat turn back, apparently anxious to reach their destination. The Metropolitans received orders to seize the steamer, but when they saw her coming in about six P. M., and marched down to the wharf, ready to take possession of the St. Martinsville; but the Captain of the Fiora, seeing them on the wharf, immediately turned the boat and stood out from the shore. The Metropolitans were on the wharf and evidently enjoyed the disappointment of the Metropolitans. It is generally believed the United States troops will not leave here for several days. The mails are being brought here regularly. All is quiet up to this writing.

FRANKLIN, La., May 8.—Forty three mounted policemen left for Brashears to-night. If they push on this will probably reach there by two o'clock. A meeting of citizens is now progressing, the result of which will be known by the arrival of the Metropolitans. The negroes seem quiet. They consider it a contest between whites, in which they have no right to take part, and say they will not be the first interfered with. J. J. Moore, colored Representative from St. Marys in Legislature of 1870, advises the colored men to remain at their homes. First mail to-night since Thursday. Have had no information from outside, except by telegraph and couriers.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Since the first of January 26,595 Germans have arrived at Castle Garden, New York.

Dr. Crapin was presented with $10,000 on Thursday, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his assumption of the pastorate of the Fourth Universalist Society, in New York.

President Grant, in consequence of the extension of his Western tour, will not make his proposed visit to Governor Jewell, but will limit his stay in Connecticut to the time necessary to attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, in New Haven, next week.

It is understood that Chief Justice Chase was worse on Sunday than he has been from 1856, down to 1860. In his will, made about two years ago, he bequeathed a considerable sum to Dartmouth College and the University for colored people at Worthington, Ohio. It is not known, however, whether the terms of this will have been changed by later codicils.

The Northwestern Association of General Freight Agents assembled at Milwaukee on Thursday, but transacted no business of public importance. The next meeting will be held at Toledo, Ohio.

The fight between Chambers and Seddons, for the light-weight championship and $2,000, will take place on the 21st, within five hundred miles of New York.

The Courts at Cincinnati, New York and other cities were closed yesterday out of respect to the memory of Chief Justice Chase.

Legal tenders outstanding yesterday $357,090,105.

Gen. McClellan has resigned his commission as Chief Engineer of the New York Department of Parks.

Don Passos, one of Stokes's counsel, received a letter yesterday threatening him with the direst evils if he persisted in carrying the case of his client to the Court of Appeals. Stokes will be brought before the Supreme Court on Monday to be re-sentenced.

Arrangements have been made for a grand jubilee concert at Chicago, to be held in the immense new depot of the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroad, during the first week in June. The concert will be under the leadership of P. S. Gilmore, of Boston jubilee fame, and the performers will outnumber by two and three hundred.

The Connect of Chicago has passed, and the Chief of Police of that city has determined to rigidly enforce, an ordinance requiring saloons to be closed at 11 P. M.

John B. Hawley, of Illinois, and J. M. Rust, of Wisconsin, have conveyed their back pay into the United States Treasury. This statement is made at the request of the friends of these gentlemen.

The Lane Theological Seminary of Cincinnati held its thirty-seventh anniversary commencement yesterday.

The anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held at New York yesterday. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts for the past year to be $156,407; disbursements $119,633.

Eight dead bodies, including one child eighteen months old, have been found under the house of the Bender family, thirteen miles west of Parsons, Ks., in Labette county, near which the body of Senator York's brother was found. The Bender family left the country about two weeks ago; but excitement is so great and the determination to bring the guilty parties to justice so strong that no effort will be spared to effect their arrest.

The New York Senate has laid on the table the bill to amend the usury law.

Robert Bleakley, indicted for the murder of his niece, Mary Ann Foley alias Maud Merrill, at New York, was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life in the State prison.

The streams in Virginia are very much swollen by recent rains, and much damage is reported. Fears are fears that the floods will be as disastrous as those of 1870.

The Commission appointed to revise the New Jersey Constitution has organized and adjourned until July 8th.

The propellers Blanchard and Arizona collided just above St. Clair flats, near Detroit, yesterday. The Arizona was sunk in two and a half minutes by water. She was bottom up, and bound down. From the Saint canal, where she had been ice-bound all winter. She will be raised immediately.

A deputy United States Marshal arrived in Little Rock yesterday evening with two prisoners, arrested in Chico county, Ark., charged with counterfeiting stellar currency. It seems that that section of the State has been flooded recently with this counterfeit coin and these men were detected in the act of counterfeiting. A third of the gang was arrested but he attempted to escape and was shot and dangerously wounded.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Public Building Commissions.

THE SOURCE OF VEXATION.

NO MORE TO BE APPOINTED

Niggardly Pensions to Officers

The Vacant Chief Justiceship.

ST. LOUIS LAND SUIT DECIDED.

Inter-Oceanic Canal Project.

THE SITUATION IN LOUISIANA

Forged Dispatch to Kellogg.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1873.

Public Building Commissions.

Owing to the local controversies growing out of the present system of recommending sites for public buildings, the Secretary of the Treasury has determined to appoint no more commissions for that purpose. In the majority of instances, in fact it is said in every instance save one, of late, there has been exhibited the most decided antagonism on the part of the advocates of rival sites, and the Secretary has been compelled to step in and decide the matter, generally by the selection of an entirely different one. The commissioners in St. Louis, as to other instances, have undertaken to select a site, and in so doing it would seem have brought themselves and the community into a very excited state. The correspondence between the department and certain members of the Cincinnati commissions has been decidedly spicy. The last letter of the Secretary will probably put a quietus to the wrangling. It is stated in the department that the only instance for some time in which the government and the commissioners were in perfect accord was in the case of the selection of the site for the Philadelphia Postoffice. Supervising Architect Mullett will leave here for Pittsburgh and Parkersburg, and the West, in about ten days, on business connected with projected public buildings.

Niggardly Pensions.

It is stated in military circles that Mrs. Canby, by the sudden death of her husband, has been left in reduced circumstances. Her pension will amount to no more than thirty dollars a month. While Congress has been extremely liberal in some pensions of thousand dollars, which they never earned, the same members grudgingly allow the paltry sum of thirty dollars a month to the widows of all officers, from Major-General Commanding down, who have fallen in the line of Chief or Admiral. During the late disgraceful wrangle, Congress allowed fifty dollars a month to the widow of Major Sturgis, the gallant General Sumner, and later two thousand dollars a year to the widow of Admiral Farragut. An officer losing both eyes in the service is pensioned thirty-one dollars and a quarter. This niggardly action to the widows and orphans of officers of the country, would indicate that Congressmen, if not positively ungrateful, think that the last ago ungrateful, think that the last ago ungrateful, think that the last ago

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1873.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has been declared twice by a judge and jury; and now logically and judicially established that it does not follow that a man is insane because he is a fool.

OVER two hundred Congressmen have now accepted the invitation to join the excursion of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce to Texas, to take place on the 16th inst., after the adjournment of the conference in St. Louis. Abatement the same number have been invited to return to the National Treasury the back-pay they voted themselves out of it; but, so far, they have not accepted the invitation.

ALREADY, it is said, speculations are rife as to who will be the successor of Chief Justice CHASE, and those professing to be posted declare that Senator CONKLING will be the new appointee. The name of Senator EDMUNDS, of Vermont, is also mentioned in the same connection. This haste is not seemly. At least let the matter rest quietly until the honored dead shall have been laid in his grave.

YOUR true Bohemian evolves canards from his inner consciousness with the ease and celerity with which a spider spins webs. The latest sensational fabrication is a purported negotiation with Mexico, said to be now pending, whereby we are shortly to acquire a considerable slice of her territory in exchange for our claims against her. The statement is probably without the slightest foundation in fact.

HEAVILY ridden Kansas is to be congratulated. Ex-Senator Subsidy POMEROY is reported to have declared his inflexible determination to have nothing whatever to do with politics in the future; and it is also stated that he is about to transfer, permanently, his residence from that State to New York city. Thus will be an immense *relief* to Kansas, and at the same time it can *hardly* make New York any worse.

THE recent death of JAMES BUCHAN raises the question as to who shall be his successor. Several names have been mentioned, but the preponderant expression of the public voice seems to be decidedly in favor of electing S. S. COX, who was recently defeated for Congressat-large, to fill the vacancy. Ex-Congressman ROOSEVELT is also understood to be anxious to step into Mr. BUCHAN'S empty shoes, but his connse with regard to the "back-pay" salary grab somewhat clouds his prospects. Mr. COX is not a man of heavy calibre, but he has a certain intellectual alertness and dexterity which, conjoined with his admitted honesty and genial humor, have made him quite a popular favorite. He is, to be sure, utterly unsound in politics, but then he belongs to a party which, fortunately, can do no harm.

THE fall of the iron bridge at Dixon, Illinois, (which was of the kind known as the Truesdell bridge,) will be disastrous in more senses than one if it leads people to believe that *all* iron bridges are unsafe, because made of iron. The very best material for bridges is stone; next to that, iron, if rightly employed; and such sad results as that at Dixon should at once put all parties interested on their guard as to the kind of iron bridge they may be instrumental in putting up. The County Commissioners of this county, we understand, have determined to erect only iron bridges across our country streams hereafter, which is right and proper, if the bridges they put up are of *the right kind*, as we presume they are. We are for the use of iron in any thing and every thing where it can be safely employed; but let us be sure that in a matter involving so largely the safety of the public as the construction of bridges, that we have not only a *safe material*, but that it is *safely* and securely put together.

THE completion and opening of the Delaware and Pennsylvania Railroad, which makes the distance between the Atlantic seaboard and the West some forty miles shorter than by railways terminating in New York, is attracting considerable attention in commercial circles. The road is forty miles long and extends from Pomeroy, on the Pennsylvania Central, to Delaware City, at the head of the bay, and about forty miles below Philadelphia. Navigation on the Delaware is partially or wholly *suspended by ice every winter*, but by the completion of the new link this difficulty is wholly overcome. It is the purpose of the Pennsylvania Central Company, to whose foresight the construction of the road is owing, to ship to this point all the grain that now comes from the West and is exported from Philadelphia; also all the coal and much of the lumber traffic. The cost of transportation will be the same as to the latter city, the distance being the same. The new terminus is accessible at all seasons of the year from the Atlantic.

DID anybody ever know of a disappointed and played-out politician, who was not willing and anxious to engage in an effort to organize a new party on the basis of "reform?" Here is ex-Senator THURMULL, for instance, the sincerity of whose fine speeches of last autumn concerning the necessity of elevating and purifying the politics of the country, may be inferred from the fact that he pocketed his "back pay" without a single scruple or compunction, who has managed to get himself retained as the counsel of the Illinois "Patrons of Husbandry" in their suits against the Illinois Railroad Company, unquestionably with a view to political elevation at their hands. No doubt these agriculturists feel keenly the oppressive influences to which they have been subjected by the carrying monopolies, nor have we a syllable to utter in discouragement of their resolution to fight until their just claims are recognized. But they will do well to be very careful how they intrust their interests to men of the stamp of THURMULL; else, the first thing they know will be they will be running the machine to suit himself, and the next, that the boiler has burst and the whole concern has been smashed to flinders.

IT is gratifying to observe that a considerable number of the striking pudillers in the eastern portion of this State have gone back again into the ranks of honest toil for their daily bread, and that the lock-out does not promise to become general, as it lately threatened. Strikes of nearly every kind almost always originate with a few persons whose vocation it is to agitate, and are stimulated by windy orators, who, if they would but work one hour a day in some useful calling, would be far more valuable members of society. Never, upon the whole, has labor been better rewarded than now; never was there a time when an honest day's work would produce more of the necessaries and comforts of life, for when the the workingman had a more favorable opportunity of improving his condition, of educating his children, and giving them a start in life with broader advantages than his own. The sensitive organism of industry has suffered greatly from the strikes of the past few years, it is true, but the great burden has fallen upon the masses, and the reflex wave of stagnation has affected the discontented workmen, while those whom they attempted to coerce into a concession of better terms have invested their money in other enterprises than those to which their paid labor was accustomed to contribute. These facts are worthy the close consideration of every body concerned in the solution of the labor problem—and who are more so than workingmen themselves?

THE New York *World* thinks the tariff a failure because while, under its operation, our exports have increased $176,000,000 since 1869. The increase is confined mainly to the exports of raw materials, the shipments of American manufactured goods being about the same as they were thirteen years ago.

If the amount of manufactured goods is to be the test of national prosperity, the *World* has made a point. Otherwise not. But no such test can be admitted. All nations export the surplus which they can spare best—the surplus of what they produce. With one nation this surplus consists of manufactures, as is the case with Great Britain; but with another it consists of grain and other articles of consumption, as is the case with us; and the fact that we export more of the products of agriculture than of manufacturing industry only proves that, as a nation, we are not yet able to manufacture all that we use. Our manufacturers find a market for their wares at home which absorbs all they can produce, and hence they have no need to look to a foreign market; but the farmers produce more than the country consumes, and hence look to a foreign market for purchasers for the surplus.

The time may come, and we think it is approaching rapidly, when the increase in American manufactures will so increase the consumption of farm products that there will be (comparatively) little of the latter to export. When the tariff has built up home industry to that point, the American farmer will find his best market at home, and then the surplus for export will come from the factory and not from the granary. It is probably from the perception of this fact that the Western farmers are now beginning to look to the growth of the manufacturing interest at points easily accessible to them and their produce as their best and surest reliance, saving them not only from the extortions of the carrying trade but from the necessity of sending their produce abroad, at all. When that occurs, we shall export less of the raw material and more of the manufactured; but in the meantime, the nation is none the less prosperous, even if it should be found that the balance is, for the present, the other way.

It is remarkable, however, that the *World*, in making up its tables of figures, should be led into classifying manufactured goods as raw material, and should so upset its own calculations. It says:

> The export trade of our domestic manufactures, under the genial influence of protection, has advanced for the past twelve years in the manner of the crab. In 1860 our total exports were $373,189,284, while in 1872 they were $749,319,718, showing an increase of $376,000,434. But this increase is chiefly in the following few items:
>
> | | 1860. | 1872. |
> |---|---|---|
> | Breadstuffs | $ 24,402,329 | $ 84,566,278 |
> | Gold and silver bullion and coin | 56,946,651 | 78,877,676 |
> | Provisions | 16,317,919 | 20,747,178 |
> | Leaf tobacco | 15,706,547 | 20,195,164 |
> | Petroleum | 547 | 16,058,390 |
> | Lumber | 6,249,508 | 12,543,999 |
> | Total | $119,743,501 | $232,342,971 |
>
> In these six items a gain in amount of nearly within a fraction of six millions of the whole increase is due to the farmer, who does not ask or wish a high tariff.

Breadstuffs and leaf tobacco are the only items in this list due to the farmer, exclusively, and, indeed, we might also leave breadstuffs out, for much of the export included in this item is manufactured flour, not wheat. Gold and silver bullion do not come from the hands of the farmer; the bulk of the petroleum exported is refined, and therefore the product of the manufacturing side of the house; "provisions" are not farm products, but the produce of the packing-house and smoke-house; and lumber comes from the saw-mills, the result of anything but farming industry. The figures of the *World*, therefore are fatal to its theory, little as that may be worth; and the one fact that the tariff enables our manufacturers to find a home market for their wares is a thorough set-off to all the depreciation of it that the free-traders attempt to derive from the above figures of our exports.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

From the persistence with which representations have been made to that effect, most people have concluded that the Farmers' Secret Associations of the West, known as the "Granges of the Patrons of Husbandry," are political organizations, and got up to control legislation by making nominations for State and Legislative offices. A correspondent of THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, however, denies this. It is, as he represents it, an organization to promote the farming interest by finding the best markets to buy and sell in. He says:

> Formed only five years ago in order to advance the interests of those engaged in agricultural pursuits, it has now grown to an aggregate membership of over 300,000; without ostentation it has steadily striven not only for the good of the order but for the general public as well; it has become powerful simply because of the magnitude of the assets it was designed to correct; it has spurned the overtures of demagogues, who, in the guise of friends, would have brought it into disrepute; and as a brotherhood it is quietly accomplishing more than all the Liberal "reconciliation" toward harmonizing the differences of sentiment and feeling between the North and the South. With the order the period of theorizing has merged into the period of practical advancement. A system of buying, selling and exchanging by and between the members themselves is in successful operation. There is hardly a State that has not its subordinate lodges, while about half of the States have State Granges, all of them under the supreme control of the National Grange. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi and other Southern States join hands with Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and other Northern States in a direct exchange of commodities and in purchases for cash. The order has purchasing agents at many principal points, and through them business is transacted. One of them is stationed at Dubuque, and he, in response to requests, ships flour, bacon, lard and produce to the South. He is in receipt of numerous orders from that section, all of which are accompanied by draft or currency. The railways are recognizing the influence of the Patrons, and they are making considerable concessions to them in rates of freight. As an example, the Patrons' purchasing agent at Dubuque desired to send a large consignment of produce to Columbus, S. C., and instead of paying the regular rate of $1 25 per 100 pounds he obtained a rate of $1 05. So in case of many other similar shipments to southern points. The Patrons have their agents in Chicago, who are placed under heavy bonds for the security of consignors and consignees, and these agents buy and sell for cash produce and commodities as instructed. Among the cherished tenets of the Patron's creed is that which tells him to buy and sell for cash, to pay as he goes, to earn the position of a debtor, and never to ask for credit. With a membership so large and a promise of increase for the future, this single feature of the order will do more toward abolishing the credit system than any congressional or State Legislature can do. Many of the farmer pays cash to the retail merchant, he in turn can pay cash to the jobber, and the latter be not driven or compelled to accept the shinplaster of, or draft from the manufacturer or importer. The farmers of the South and the farmers of the North are dealing practically with each other, carrying goods and honesty, and no suspicion of a "bloody chasm" torments them."

As to the political feature of the concern, he gives the following as coming from the head of the Order in Iowa:

> "While we shall have an influence, and a mighty one at that, politically, yet we shall distinctly understand that that is only a subordinate object; we have things to attain which are beyond that; feasting of politicians. We ask our political masters, of course, and the Patrons can tell you every man who is with us in the Senate and Assembly, in the State and Congress. When men come up for office they will know their records, and will understand just how they stand upon the vital questions now before the country. Especially will they know whether they are on the right side of the wrong side of the railway question. We shall have an indirect political influence, but so far as having separate conventions, separate nominations, and separate tickets, we shall have none of them. We shall not act as a distinct political body or party, but with either of the existing parties secure all our suffrages."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

New England coast papers say that never since the fishing business has been carried on has there been such a scarcity of fish at this season of the year as there now is.

A man in Vermont recently found in a gorge between the rocks on Sutton mountain seven alternate layers of snow and leaves, which would indicate that the snow had not melted in that place for seven years.

A stock company is to be formed at New Haven for the conversion of old muslin delaine into wool. The process is not like that of the shoddy manufacture, as the fiber of the wool or cotton is left in its original length, and the wool is, barring the color, the same as though it had not been woven. Material costing two or three cents a pound is quickly converted into material worth twenty-three cents a pound.

A movement is on foot in Boston, looking to the organization of a new society to be composed of the solid Irishmen of that city and vicinity. The idea is to bring together the representative Irishmen and to form an organization resembling in many respects the Masonic order.

It is estimated that twenty thousand persons have already signed the pledge in Maine during the prevalence of the present reform movement.

Of the forty thousand horses in New York, four per cent. died of the epizootic. This disease appeared at Toronto, September 30, and spread in a month all over the Northwestern States, in eight or nine days to St. Louis, in fifty-nine to Galveston, and in two hundred to San Francisco. It took thirty-four days to compass the unsettled space of one hundred and fifty days between Galveston and Brownsville, and it has never appeared at Key West or in Prince Edward's Island.

The Boston *Post* has purchased as a location for its new building the site of the birth place of Benjamin Franklin.

Editorial life in Germany has been made more miserable by the enactment of a new press law which limits prosecution for press offenses to within six months of their perpetration, or three months for minor infringements, thus prohibiting the trumping up of long forgotten articles against obnoxious journals by their enemies.

The annual Conference of the Western Unitarian churches adopted a resolution in disapproval of reading the Bible in common schools.

The purchase of gold coin by brokers at an advance on the market price is going on quite extensively, the coin being sent to the mint for recoinage, thereby allowing the broker a handsome profit.

Who shall say that elegant literature is not as much a characteristic of Western as of Eastern journalism? A Kansas newspaper refers to the spectacle of a cat fight as "a view of fur-in-parts."

The day is coming very soon when the West will make its own shoes, cotton not woolen goods, and nearly all articles of manufacture which are now sent there from New England.

The Graniteville, S. C., Cotton Manufacturing Company, report that they have earned over twenty-six per cent. on their capital stock for the year ending February 28, 1873.

St. Louis has grown into honorable proportions as a manufacturing and jobbing city.

The Maryland Editorial Association have arranged for a grand excursion, going first to Richmond, thence to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, and thence back to "My Maryland."

The figures at the Boston Custom House show that there was exported from that port during the month of April, 1,000,328 pounds of bacon and ham, valued at $141,477,384. This is the largest quantity of this species of hog products ever sent from that port in a single month.

The experience of the Saxon colony, which was induced to purchase something like 25,000 acres of land at five dollars an acre in the least desirable part of Upper Michigan, is being extensively commented upon by the German newspapers, and will not inspire much increased confidence in the reliability of American agents abroad.

The Executive Committee of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, are perfecting arrangements for memorial services at Arlington, the 30th of May, which they intend shall surpass any of previous years.

The prospect of returning to the ancient Greek practice of cremation, or burning of the dead, is agitated in various quarters, and that a number of scientific men are warmly advocating such a course.

The lectures of Wendell Phillips at Boston on Prussia have been immensely attended, and are spoken of as controversial models of argument and oratory.

Governor Smith of Georgia, says that the four States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina, one every year 50,000,000 bushels more of grain than they produce. They must look to the Western farmers to supply this deficiency. Any attempt to raise corn for themselves would be using the capital of their cotton crops, and would cause them a loss of at least $50,000,000 a year.

The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a law prohibiting the introduction of foreign capital into the State. This was unnecessary. The Ku-Klux whom she permits, if not encourages, already exact this effect.

A bill has been introduced into the New York Legislature providing for the transfer of the drawing room and palace car system to the street railroads of the metropolis.

Nebraska is about to appoint a State immigration agent for the purpose of visiting England, with a view of laboring in the cause of immigration to that State among the English servant girls.

PERSONAL.

They are preparing to give General Grant a grand reception when he visits Connecticut. The *New Haven Journal* says that Henry Farnam, Esq., whose guest the President is to be, has received from his farm in Illinois four elegant chestnut carriage horses which are said to be closely matched that a stranger could not distinguish them. These animals are now being trained for carriage in which President to be placed before the Elm City.

The venerable ebony speculator, sojourner Truth, suggested in some of the Western Territories.

D. R. Locke, who is, if not better, at least more widely known as the Reverend Petroleum V. Nasby, has settled in New York as an advertising agent. Mr. Locke retains his connection with the Toledo *Blade* and Mr. Nasby declines to withdraw his account at Hawkeye's grocery, or his claim for the Confederate X Roads Postoffice.

Is n't it lucky to be the heirs of an "eminent brewer," such as was Mr. Lehman, of Chicago? At a session of the County Court the widow Lehman was authorized to spend in the education of the little Lehmans the following sums: For Frederick, $2,000 per annum in gold; for Oscar, Ida and Edmond, $1,500 each in gold; while Emma, aged three, is to have $500 in gold. Such are the opulent results of lager beer!

Mr. James Brook's fortune at the time of his death, was accorded to the New York *Sun*, not less than $1,250,000. To make up this sum his half interest in the *Express* newspaper, and the real estate belonging to it, is estimated at $250,000.

There is a vigorous maiden at South Hadley Falls, Mass., twenty years old, a little over four feet in height, weighing 180 pounds, who joins in all the severest labor of preparing and plowing the land, setting out tobacco plants, and cultivating the earth as well as any man who is, withal, a decidedly good looking and attractive Yankee girl.

A colored lawyer appeared for the first time in a Louisiana court on Monday last, in the person of Mr. T. Morris Chester, who was engaged as counsel for the defense in a murder trial.

The Taunton (Mass.) *Gazette* says that "if Ben Butler runs for Governor of Massachusetts he will be flattened out so thin that his shadow will disappear from the earth."

Mr. C. C. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*, has just gone abroad. An exchange says "he is going to St. Petersburg and Moscow *and perhaps to Russia*."

A descendant of the John Rogers who was burned at the stake in 1555, has recently died at South New Market, N. Y., in the person of Benjamin Coe, aged seventy-two.

General Gordon, one of the United States Senators from Georgia, recently made his appearance in Austin, Texas. Being a distinguished visitor, he was invited by the members of the Legislature to address them. When he came to make his speech, they learned that he was in Austin not in his quality of senator, but as drummer for a set of school books published by a firm which he represents. To be sure there is no harm in turning an honest penny during the Congressional vacation, and we trust that Gen. Gordon will make money enough to render him, when he comes back to Washington, the enemy of all Senatorial grabs.

STATE NEWS.

There are only a little over six hundred notaries public in the Commonwealth. Of this number Philadelphia has three hundred, Pittsburgh one hundred, and the remainder of the State about two hundred.

At Harrisburg family of six persons, named Gephart, were poisoned, this week, by eating apple butter bought in market. An investigation was made, and it was found that the sauce was impregnated with poison from the grazing of the cruck in which it had been kept. The family are now all out of danger except one.

Samuel B. Kendig, aged thirty-two years, married and father of two children, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn, in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, on Tuesday night. The family of taking themselves off seems to be favored in Kendig's family, as several of his relatives have adopted it.

There is not now a case of small pox in Warren, where it has prevailed for several months past.

The Warren *Mail* relates how the bodies of a pair of curiously joined "Japanese twins," preserved in alcohol, were lost by a circus company which exhibited at that place, a few days ago, and found by a policeman after the show had departed, all the alcohol had disappeared from the case in which the babes were kept. Warren must have a terribly depraved lot of old soakers, who would thus drink the spirits in which dead babies were preserved.

The Clearfield *Journal* says: "A student entered the Clearfield Academy, about a week ago, who arrived direct from France within the past two months. He is anxious to learn to speak English." Which reminds us of an anecdote. An interpreter was summoned to serve on a New York jury, asked the judge to excuse him, as he "could not understand good English." "You are not required to," replied the judge, "and therefore must serve."

The Johnstown *Tribune* has resurrected him. An old man named Thomas, upwards of eighty years of age, lately walked from his home, in Somerset county, to East Conemaugh, a distance of twenty miles, in about seven hours. He came to visit a sick daughter at the latter place. He returned to his home the next morning not the least fatigued by his long walk the previous day.

Catharine township, Blair county, furnishes a sensation in the shape of a case of infanticide. On Monday morning some children playing in the vicinity of Yellow Springs school house, in that township, found the body of an infant in a thirty-day's decay, and a Coroner's inquest elicited the fact that the little fiend to its death by foul play. No clue to the perpetrator of the crime has been found.

Three murder cases are on the list for trial at the next term of the Westmoreland county court, and several townships yet to be heard from.

The small-pox continues to linger in many parts of the Wyoming valley, where its ravages are of a character to create much suffering. For nearly three years this loathsome disease has been passing from town to town, spreading death in the rural districts and seriously interfering with business in the principal marts of trade. It seems to baffle medical skill.

The artist Rothermel is engaged on a portrait of the deceased ex-Governor Geary, which, when completed, will be placed in its appropriate position in the Executive Chamber.

There are from 140 to 150 hands employed in the State printing office at Harrisburg. And the Constitutional Convention is still talking away.

The Pennsylvania Editorial Association will make its next summer excursion, in June, through the coal regions, and R. S. Menamin, the active and energetic secretary, is making the necessary arrangements.

Twenty-two feet has been agreed upon as the proper width for the pavements of Broad street, Philadelphia.

The Reading *Times and Dispatch* says: The Millerstown Iron Company completed the contract with Isaac McHose, Esq., of this city, for the erection of their furnace, on the 29th ult. The work is to be completed and the furnace to be in blast in one year. On Thursday last ground was broken, and this week there is a full force at work. The directors have elected Frank S. Shimer, Treasurer, and J. F. M. Shiffert, Secretary, and appointed Levi Saeger attorney at law for the company. The President is James Weiser, of Lower Macungie. The cost of the furnace will be $150,000.

Smith's Island, on the Delaware, opposite Philadelphia, together with the hotels and dwellings thereon, and the steamboats which ply between the Island and the city, will be sold at the Exchange, June 10th.

MRS. Thomas Beightol died very suddenly, in Jackson township, Venango county, on Tuesday, of paralysis.

Rev. C. A. Limberg, late pastor of the German Reformed Church, in Butler, has removed to Williamsburg, N. Y.

The *Greensburg Tribune and Herald* says: We hear it stated that the liquor dealers in certain sections of this county have decided to open up their bars and sell liquor in defiance of law. We cannot believe such proceedings have been determined upon by any respectable liquor-keepers. If there be any of the sort who have no character to lose, and are therefore willing to run the risk of the penalties of the law, we trust there is enough moral courage in the community and in our courts to see that open violators of law are punished according to law. We know our court will do its duty if the people do theirs.

Every village and borough in the State is projecting the erection of factories of various kinds. We never knew a period in the history of Pennsylvania when so much money was put into manufacturing business, as is being invested at present. The only danger in these ventures is want of experience in those who are to manage them—lack of the proper knowledge in seeking markets for their products. There are buyers at home for all that we can produce, so that enlarging manufacturing can do no harm to the competition in business.

A will is registered in Waynesburg which contains the following remarkable clause: "I also give to my beloved wife—one two-cent, one three year old colt, and the remainder of the kitchen and household furniture."

Eight hundred and twenty-two rafts have been run out of Redbank, thus far, the present season.

At an election held on the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Trustees of the Indiana Normal School of Pennsylvania, to wit: John Sutton, Silas M. Clark, Samuel McCartney, George H. Lewis, Judge Hall, John Smith, Thomas H. Burrell, Sr. Clair, George W. Bonderbanker and George S. Christy.

STATE POLITICS.

The Chester County Convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to meet in Harrisburg on the 13th of August next, was assembled in the Odd Fellows' Hall, West Chester, on Monday at 11 o'clock. The meeting was organized by choosing Dr. John F. Edge, of Downingtown, president, and D. H. Harlan and J. V. Edge, secretaries. The following named gentlemen were elected by a viva voce vote to represent the county in the State Convention, as Representative delegates, viz: Major E. B. Moore, of West Chester, and Major J. M. Pomeroy, of Sadsbury. Hon. William Darlington was then unanimously instructed to support Hon. James Pollock for the Supreme Court. The proceedings were characterized by the utmost harmony.

The Harrisburg *State Journal* says: A rumor has been current for some time that Mr. Thomas V. Cooper, of Delaware county, has declined to be a candidate for State Senator, in order to enter on a canvass for Congress. Statements to this effect have appeared in the Radical press of Philadelphia COMMERCIAL, we have been authorized by well known friends of Mr. Cooper to say that he intends to be a candidate for Senator, and that he will be nominated and elected. While a member of the House, he made a splendid legislator, and for his position in business, and the unimpeachable integrity, which marked all his acts.

The Kittanning *Free Press* says: With two exceptions, the whole Republican ticket was elected at the borough election on Monday. The Republican candidate for Justice of the Peace, and one of the candidates for Town Council, were defeated. The following are the officers elected: Justice of the Peace—S. C. King; Judge of Election—James McCullough, Jr; Inspector—Joel Crawford; Town Assessor—John H. Lyon; School Directors—F. Mechling, A. Tittell; Assessor—W. W. Hastings; Constable—John Mumma, J. G. Parr, A. T. Patton; Overseer of Poor—R. Briney; Town Council—David Knobel, Geo. Dougherty, T. C. McCulloch; High Constable—John H. Bair.

Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, a political reformer of the McClure school, having become disgusted with politics, and gone off to the Pacific coast, the Warren *Mail* suggests, "let the great Reformer Mahlon Jack. He performed impossible feats during the John Brown raid and the war, and if he can't take Captain Jack's scalp, they might as well give up the job as a bad one.

The Warren *Mail* says: It will be seen that in addition to Dr. Douglass, of Tidioute, Mr. Moore, of Limestone, is announced as a candidate for Assembly, while our young and popular friend, G. W. Aiken, Esq., has a flattering call for the same office. George has been a worker in this county and vicinity who have known him from boyhood and who will see his promotion with satisfaction, should he be the winning man. This nomination seems to be pretty generally conceded to that section of the county, and we hope our friends there will unite harmoniously on the man who will be most likely to serve the county so faithfully and honestly that each township may be proud to claim him as its choice.

C. C. Shertondy and James Hunter are announced as Republican candidates for Assembly in Westmoreland county.

The Republican standing committee of Snyder county will meet at Freeburg on Saturday, 17th inst.

Capt. John Kennedy is named by some of the Cambria Democrats for Assembly. It is predicted that John E. Scanlan will be the nominee.

Cause of Typhoid Fever.

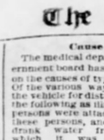
The medical department of the London local government board has just issued an important report on the causes of typhoid and enteric fever in London. Of the various ways in which water may be made the vehicle for distributing the fever, the report gives the following as illustrations: "At Terling Place ten persons were attacked with enteric fever, and all these persons, and these only of a large family, drank water from a particular well, upon which it was discovered that a cesspool leaked. At Dicken-Bonent, in Essex, a certain well was polluted, and out of eighty-eight drinkers from that well, forty-two persons were attacked; while only one other person out of a population of two hundred and six in the village were attacked. At Nunney, a village in Somersetshire, having a population of eight hundred and thirty-two, Dr. Ballard records seventy-six cases of enteric fever as occurring in four months. The cases were limited in a remarkable way to families who obtained their water supply from a small rivulet which received the sewerage of several houses up stream. At Hawkesbury Upton, in Gloucestershire, a village of six hundred and fifty-seven inhabitants, within a short period, ninety-five cases and fourteen deaths occurred in groups, following the successive pollution of different wells in the village. Burbage, a village in Leicestershire, as recorded by Dr. Gwynne Harries, had an outbreak of enteric fever from the same cause last year. No one took the fever in the village, except persons who certainly or presumedly drank water from a particular pump, and every house supplied from this pump was subject to infection.—*Lancet.*

THE census of 1870 disclosed the fact that the aggregate number of persons supported by public charity at alms houses and other similar institutions in the United States is 116,194, and that these cost an annual average of $94 each for their support. In London the latest return shows that about 130,000 of paupers were supported by that city last year, the aggregate expense being $5,784,640, an average of $61 60. The United States certainly appears favorably in the contrast so far as the number of paupers is covered: and when we consider the great advantages which London has in lower prices, and a centralized system of relief as compared with the multitude of separate establishments and differing systems in vogue in this country, we do not appear so unfavorable in the relative expense.

What Is Vitality?

Science has not yet answered this conundrum. The principle of life, in spite of the researches of chemists, doctors and meta physicians, remains unknown. We know, however, that when the blood is impure, the stomach inert, the bowels irregular, the liver disordered, or the nerves relaxed, this life sustaining principle, whatever it may be, is shorn of its active power, and that the body it animates anguishes. We know, too, such of us as are capable of deriving knowledge from authenticated facts, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters correct impurities of the blood, invigorate the stomach, regulate the bowels, tone the liver and brace the nerves, thereby combatting and subduing the leading morbid conditions which tend to shorten life. The average time of human existence might unquestionably be greatly lengthened by judicious stimulation, especially in the decline of life, and this famous preparation is undoubtedly the most wholesome stimulant at present known.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn is added to the principal semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Hall, W. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhoden, S. H. Hunter, Robert G. Symmons, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.



My Kingdom for a Horse.—What the purse of King Richard could not then procure, all can now purchase for a song. The Centaur Liniment will not raise the dead horse of a king, but it will cure a lame one, and—more than that—it is the most remarkable thing for swellings, stiff joints, caked breasts, stings and bruises, the world has ever seen. A man ought to suffer with the Rheumatism who has not tried this liniment.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Stearn's Papoma is not food, but must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, we will as prove you the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
Middle District, outside of City,
HARRY W. HORBACH,
Late Captain Co. H, 83d Reg. P. V., Wilkins Township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
R. S. P. McCALL,
Of Tarentum, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
District North of the Rivers.
H. K. SAMPLE,
Shaler township. Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
B. C. CHRISTY,
Of Sewickley borough, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
CHARLES JEREMY,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR CORONER—
ALEX. E. McCANDLESS, M.D.,
Pittsburgh, subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
A. B. YOUNG,
Of Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
WM. M'CALLIN,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
GEO. H. ANDERSON
Will be a Candidate for Re nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. H. CLARK,
Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN A. SCOTT
Will be a candidate for re nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WILLIAM COATES,
Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
M. G. COREY,
Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
B. F. KENNEDY,
Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
WILLIAM SWISSHELM,
Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
JOSEPH ROSS
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The Partnership heretofore existing between AMBROSE SARRICKS, SAMUEL TAUB and SAMUEL W. ECCLES, under the firm name of A. SARRICKS & CO., 260 Liberty street, is this day Dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of Samuel Taub and Samuel W. Eccles from said firm. All moneys due said firm will be collected, and all bills due will be paid by the remaining partners. AMBROSE SARRICKS.
Pittsburgh, May 7, 1873.

DRY GOODS:
Jas. Caldwell & Co.
Have Now on Hands a Very
Attractive Stock
OF
SPRING GOODS,
WHICH BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CLOSELY INSPECT BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.
Black Silks in all the best makes, ranging in price from one to six dollars per yard.
Plain Dress Silks, in all the new shades, for evening wear.
Striped and Checked Silks, in all the new designs, from one to two dollars per yard.
Foulard Silks, in Figures, Polka Spots and Plain Colors.
Cheney Bros.' celebrated American Silks, in spring shades and black.
Japanese Silks, Pongees, Poplins, Cashmeres, Cretons, Challies, Debages, Mohairs, Alpacas and Wool Delaines, in all the new designs and shades.
Black and mourning material in Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantteens, Delaines, Tamise, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres, Dra De Franc, Grenadines and Hernanis.
Percales, Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.
Shawls, in all the new designs for spring and summer wear.
Cashmere and Silk Sacques, Talmas, Doimas and Polonaises.
Nottingham and Tambourd Lace Curtains.
Marseilles Quilts, Etc., Etc.
118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Building and Loan ASSOCIATION.
The members of the SHADYSIDE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will meet on EVERY TUESDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Twentieth ward Public School House, until all the Stocks are disposed of. Charter is applied for, and until affirmed the following persons are authorized to receive the names of subscribers.
HON. W. H. DENNISON, Shadyside.
DR. E. BENE, Penn avenue.
HON. JAS. N. STRUCKLER, Fifth avenue.
Dr. D. W. LEWIS, Penn avenue.
Dr. A. J. DAVIS, Penn avenue.
ADAM PAFF, Clothier, Liberty street.
J. S. RALSTON, Real Estate, Liberty.
ALEXANDER BATES, East Liberty.
CHARLES WARMCASTLE, Penn avenue.
HENRY NEMAIER, East Liberty.
THOS. MORELAND, East Liberty.
REUBEN CLIDE, Liberty road.
CHARLES WILSON, Shadyside.
A. J. PARK, Shadyside.
J. A. MONSON Tel. Stockyard.
PATRICK KELLY, Shadyside.
S. M. LAFFERTY, Stockyard.
JOHN H. SHRUM, Shadyside.
HENRY SCHNEIDBACH, 410 Penn street.
DAVID FOGG, Shadyside.
JACOB MAISEL, East Liberty.
JOHN MCMANUS, Shadyside.
JOHN WOODROW, Shadyside.
BRIAN MAGINNES, Shadyside.
FRANCIS J. BRADY, Shadyside.
JAMES WALSH, Eq.
PATRICK ENWRIGHT, Shadyside.
JOHN BEECHER, Highland avenue.
JOHN DILLARD, Fifth avenue.
JOHN CHRIS'N, Shadyside.
P. P. BROWN, East Liberty.
JOHN KEESILE, Shadyside.
J. NEVIN MARKLE, 217 Liberty street.
ANDREW VERNER, Shadyside.
WM. A. IRWIN, Shadyside.

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Friday, May 9, 1873.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue.

BANKERS.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

GEO. B. HILL. G. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

and

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

JOHN M. THORP,

DEALER IN

NOTES, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE.

Office in Artisans Insurance Rooms,

Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 8, 1873.

The local market exhibits considerable activity in this city, and the demand for loans is in excess of the supply of the banks, so that good names are found in plentiful abundance in the hands of the brokers.

The New York market closes strong on Central at 101½; Fort Wayne steady at 93¼; Rock Island weak at 109½. Gold has held steady during the day, opening at 117¾, and closing 1 off.

The general impression is that gold will not go much lower at present. Apart from the short interest, and other speculative probabilities, there is indeed some ground to support the anticipation of an advance. The balance of trade, as published some days ago, shows that there is accumulating a heavy debt against us on the other side; imported goods were valued at $340,358,205, and exported goods but $404,297,747, being a deficit of $16,041,012 in gold. This sum represents only a part of the adverse balance which has swelled the vast accumulation of our foreign indebtedness. We must add to it the interest on our railroad and other securities held abroad. If the aggregate of these be set down at only one thousand millions a year, which is much below the usual estimate, the interest of this sum at six per cent. will be sixty millions a year, and will increase our adverse balance for 1873 to two hundred and six millions. The amount of new securities sold abroad during the past year is estimated at one hundred and six millions, which leaves still one hundred millions of dollars added to our floating indebtedness to foreign capitalists. This large amount is due in gold, and as our annual product of the precious metals has so notably fallen off this increasing foreign indebtedness has an important place in our estimates of the future movements of the gold premium, especially as the Treasury, which holds the chief supply of gold, has been so rapidly depleted of its gold balances.

For these reasons the prospect of a decline in gold is not probable, and any sudden demand were to arise for the precious metals in Europe, causing a renewed export from this country, the price might sustain another sharp advance.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Morn.	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115¾	115¾	115¾
10-40s	112¾	112¾	112¾
New 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾
Coupons	117¾	117¾	117¾
Currency 6s	119¼	119¼	119¼

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

United States 6s of 1881	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865, new	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1868	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865, new	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115¾
Currency Sixes	119¼

—By act of Congress, approved March 3d, and in force after January 1st, 1874, the mint value of the silver dollar of 412½ grains is fixed at 92.5000 in United States gold coin. Heretofore the practice has been, when calculating and selling exchange on London, to assume the value at $4.84, and after the law goes into effect, all transactions on that basis will be made without regard to the value of the sovereign, and void. Under the new law, 4.84 will be the value of the par of exchange will be 486, and not long, as now, so that what we now call 487 will be about 2 per cent. and the old usage would apply. Another year in the right direction has been taken in the law astonishing what it brought the "Trade Dollar." This is now a sweet morsel of equal thickness and value on both sides of Spanish and Mexican dollars, which circumstance so largely in the East Indies. When the law authorizing the silver dollar was first passed, it was intended that it should be received in payment of taxes, the same as any other circulation, but owing to some error, the new coin was not made receivable, and hence the second clause was necessary to put it on a par with the new law. We believe that our national silver may thus be obtained, owing to only a portion of our coin being received for taxes. The export of gold is an injury to us, owing to the constant annual payments for interest upon the bonded debt held abroad. Further, the increased export of silver will be a material benefit.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c. at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George L. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

May 9, 1873.	10:30	11:00	11:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Canton						
Western Union Tel	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
Quicksilver						
Quicksilver pf						
Pacific Mail	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
New York Central	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Erie	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Erie pf	74	74	74	74	74	74
Hudson River	126	126	126	126	126	126
Reading	96	96	96	96	96	96
Michigan Central	106	106	106	106	106	106
Michigan Southern	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Illinois Central	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
Cleveland & Pittsburg	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Cleveland & Toledo	102	102	102	102	102	102
Rock Island	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½
Northwestern	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Northwestern pf	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Fort Wayne	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
Ohio & Mississippi	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
Wabash	40	40	40	40	40	40
Wabash pf	70	70	70	70	70	70
Toledo & Wabash	40	40	40	40	40	40
Toledo, Wabash & Western	70	70	70	70	70	70
Chicago & Alton	104	104	104	104	104	104
Chicago & Alton pf	111	111	111	111	111	111
Terre Haute	15	15	15	15	15	15
Terre Haute pf	40	40	40	40	40	40
Panama	95	95	95	95	95	95
Adams Express	93	93	93	93	93	93
American Express	61½	61½	61½	61½	61½	61½
United States Express	58	58	58	58	58	58
Wells, Fargo & Co	81	81	81	81	81	81
Canton Co	56	56	56	56	56	56
Cumberland Coal	22	22	22	22	22	22
Pittsburg & Connellsville	86	86	86	86	86	86
Pittsburg & Connellsville pf	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lehigh Valley R. R.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Central Transportation	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾

—William Ward, No. 22 Broad street, New York, quotes Stock Privileges as selling for one per cent. cash bonus on 30 days' time, and 1½ to 2 per cent. bonus on 60 days at points varying from the market price of the securities named as follows:

Central R. R. & Hudson	1 to 1½	below	2 to 2½ above.
C. C. & I. C.	1 to 1½	"	2 to 2½ "
Erie Railway	1 to 1½	"	2 to 2½ "
Erie, 6s 87	1 to 1½	"	2 to 2½ "
Lake Shore	1 to 1½	"	2 to 2½ "
Lake Shore 6s	1 to 1½	"	2 to 2½ "
Northwestern	1 to 1¾	"	2 to 2½ "
Union & Pacific pf	1 to 1½	"	2 to 2½ "
Pacific Mail	4 to 5	"	6 to 7 "
Rock Island	1 to 1½	"	2 to 2½ "
Wabash pf	1 to 1½	"	2 to 2½ "
Western Union	1¾ to 2	"	3 to 3½ "
Gold, 5 by 30 days			
Gold for 60 days	1¾ to —		3 to — "

The above rates imply first-class names. Inferior names are offered at points nearer the market.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 8, 1873.

REMARKS.—There has been a continued fall of rain all day to the serious detriment of business. The sidewalks are wet and slushy, and the streets in an almost impassable state. It is no wonder, therefore, people preferred to keep "in doors" to undergoing a "ducking" or being lost in a "sea of mud."

Dry goods jobbers report a decline of ¼c on all varieties of prints. Trade is improving, and a heavy business is consequently looked for.

It will be seen that many articles entering into the stock of a well stocked wholesale drug store have advanced in prices, a fact which the reader should make a note of.

The late advance in bacon and provisions by regular city dealers, has caused country cured meats to move up a fraction. Still a demand is reported.

Grass butter is coming in freely, and prices are weaker, with a downward tendency.

Prime eating and cooking apples are in good request. The stock of this description is light and prices are correspondingly high, as reported by quality. Inferior grades have no fixed value.

Bacon and provisions continue very active and dealers are in excellent humor, and we are glad that they are able to report a balance on the right side of the ledger at the end of the season.

With regard to the flour market we have no changes to note in prices. Both mills and stores report an active demand, and state that they find it increasingly difficult to meet orders with that promptness they could wish. There is no change in prices, though an advance is not improbable at any day.

With regard to grain we find the market rather unsteady as regards oat and shelled corn, but prices do not vary materially from previous quotations. Wheat and oats rule firm at unchanged rates.

Groceries are in better demand. Sugars and coffees, under Eastern advices, are very strong. Leading houses make sales at our last quotations.

The vegetable market is improving in quantity if not in quality. It would be difficult to give correct quotations, and we prefer to let purchasers find out for themselves.

Potatoes continue in fair demand, particularly for late white peach blows. The backwardness of the season favors holders of this stock.

Hay, though the market is not an active one, prices are steady at previous quotations. The supply of country hay, owing to the condition of the roads is light.

Following are the receipts of the principal articles of produce since our last:

Flour, barrels	907	Apples, barrels 179
Cheese, boxes	1,000	Wheat, sacks 1,020
Barley, sacks	120	Rye, sacks 60
Oats, sacks	1,800	Butter, packages 50
Bacon, pieces	1,500	Bacon, tierces 47

With the exception of the articles named prices remain unchanged, and the market reported fair. We omit extended quotations.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 9, 1873.

REMARKS.—The unpropitious state of the weather to-day interferred materially with trade generally, and more particularly with the oil business. The markets of yesterday rule to-day, if indeed there was a market to-day. We could hear of no sales, no offers, no bids. Sales of 1,500 barrels of Parker's Fairview pipe at $2.15; 1,500 barrels of Union and Mutual at $2.08. For further information from the outposts* see dispatches.

CRUDE.

There is little offering to-day, perhaps on account of the inclement state of the weather. We did not learn of a single transaction. The market is reported as ruling at 6¼@6¾c.

REFINED.

The refined market is in just the same state as the crude. Nobody is selling and nobody seems anxious to buy. The market is reported steady and unchanged, refined testing at 16@16½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Prices unchanged at $2.05@2.10 for city make and $1.95 for country.

(By Western Union Line.)

TITUSVILLE, May 8.—The *Herald* says: The market is unchanged. On upper Pond the market opened at $2.05 and sold to-day at $2.10. At Parker's it opened at $2.05 for Fairview pipe, and $2.00 for Union and Mutual. At Tarport the market was reported at $2.05@2.10. Very little offering, stock in first hands being limited. Below:

200 mile upper road, spot	$2 00
1,500 lease upper road, spot	2 02½
1,000 lease Oil City, spot	2 02½
1,500 mile Parker's, Fairview pipe	2 02½
1,000 lease Parker's, Union and Mutual	2 02½
500 mile Tidioute, spot	2 02

NEW YORK, May 8.—Crude closing May 7.—The market was quiet and steady; certificates in bulk 93¾@94c; no sales; refined offering at 25½; this month's delivery; sales of 20,000 barrels June at 25½c; 10,000 barrels at 26@26¾c. Philadelphia delivery in increased demand by a decline in prices; sales of 7,500 barrels May, at 25½c; 5,000 June at 26c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 8.—Market weak at 25 bid.

TITUSVILLE, May 8.—There is no change; spot and future 2.05@2.10 bid; no sales reported.

OIL CITY, May 8.—Market quiet and dull at $2 05 bid, $2 10 asked.

TIDIOUTE, May 8.—The market is quiet; sales at $2.00.

PARKER'S LANDING, May 8.—Market quiet at from 2.05 to $2 10.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Market dull; N. W. 19@20; crude, 9@9½; cases, 25c; sales yesterday, 7,500 bbls.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Petroleum dull.

OIL CITY, May 8.—Market very quiet at $2 00.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Crude, 9@9½c; refined, 26c. Market here is firm to-day.

PARKER'S, May 8.—Market quiet; $2 05 for Fairview, $2 05 for Mutual and Union.

PETROLIA, May 8.—Market not yet open; nothing whatever doing.

Crude Oil Received by the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
T. & M. N.	Clingman & Co., Oil City	551
W. Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	612
Lockhart & Fox	Brilliant O. W.	612
Lockhart & Fox	Brilliant O. W.	557
Refiner	Petrolite O. W.	601
Refiner	Petrolite O. W.	601
J. Bushnell	Standard O. W.	601
J. Bushnell	Standard O. W.	601
J. Bushnell	Standard O. W.	601
J. Bushnell	Nonpareil O. W.	474
J. Bushnell	Model O. W.	601

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Citizens O. W.	581	Commercial O. W.	612
Brilliant O. W.	612	Petrolite O. W.	601
Refiner O. W.	426	Standard O. W.	926
Brilliant O. W.	243	Nonpareil O. W.	474
Model O. W.	601		
Total			5,795

Refined Oil Shipped Past by the A. V. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

FROM WEST PENN JUNCTION, May 8, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
P. Wolsenberger	Warden, F. & Co, Phila.	127
Lockhart Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co, Phila.	815
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F. & Co, Phila.	595
Irwin & Co.	Warden, F. & Co, Phila.	564
Citizens O. Ref Co.	Tack Bros, Phila.	564
Central Ref Co.	Jno P. Logan, Phila.	1,004
Central Ref Co.	Richard O W	1,004
Central Ref Co.	C Pratt, New York	111
Total		5,354

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY HAY MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, MAY 9, 1873.

The receipts of hay this week have been large by river and fair by rail. The market has been steady with a fair demand for prime timothy. At Allegheny on Monday there was very little loose or wagon hay offered, the fine weather having a tendency to keep farmers at home. Prices ruled higher, but the demand was slow, buyers considering figures a little too steep. However, all the hay changed hands at prices ranging from $25 to $32, one load of extra at $34. Holders of hay do not seem disposed to sell unless they can realize a profit, and notwithstanding that offerings are large prices are good and the market has no sign of weakness. Prime baled timothy sells from $26 to $32 ₰ ton; clover from $22 to $25.

The Spring Trade.

The New York *Bulletin* reports that in that city, while the commercial trades have been doing a fair average business, the jobbers have had an unprofitable spring trade. The reverse is, we have before us, to be the fact in Pittsburgh, the jobbers of which we need not discuss. Neither the jobbers nor the manufacturers have been steady of dry goods habits to report an increased volume of business, but such decline in prices as has taken place has enured to the benefit of the consumer. The manufacturers have had profits at the expense of the agents and commission men, and the latter, in turn, in very heavy, but on a steadily declining market, no doubt, generally have not failed that much money. The leather trade has been quiet and dull, and wages have been much duller but for the demand for leather for shipment to Europe. The boot and shoe trade, despite a good average amount of business, has been injured both by the reduction in prices and by the failure of the usual facilities for doing business. Groceries have been active, and the iron trade, as was quite profitable for the autumn of trade, has been active throughout at high prices.—*Boston Advertiser.*

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 8, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Mules.
	Head.	Head.	Head.	Head.	Head.
Thursday, May 1	1,872	4,641	1,000	70	30
Friday, May 2	1,400	3,000	1,000	100	50
Saturday, May 3	1,400	3,000	1,000	100	50
Monday, May 5	1,400	3,000	1,000	100	50
Tuesday, May 6	1,400	3,000	1,000	100	50
Wednesday, May 7	1,400	3,000	1,000	100	50
Total	9,872	19,641	6,000	570	280
Last week	9,600	19,000	6,000	500	250

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Mules.
	Head.	Head.	Head.	Head.	Head.
Thursday, May 1	1,600	2,000	1,400	100	50
Friday, May 2	1,400	2,000	1,400	100	50
Saturday, May 3	1,400	2,000	1,400	100	50
Monday, May 5	1,400	2,000	1,400	100	50
Tuesday, May 6	1,400	2,000	1,400	100	50
Wednesday, May 7	1,400	2,000	1,400	100	50
Total	8,600	12,000	8,400	600	300
Last week	8,400	12,000	8,400	600	300

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle for the week ending to-day, as we will be seen by report above, are heavy, and the quality of stock, taking the lots all through, might be considered good, at least a fair average of all the runs lately. At the time of closing our last weekly report we noted that the market was fast and inclined lower. Trade dragged toward the close, consideration stock shipping out in fine hands, the market closed at the decline noted. Early this week the market opened on Monday with a fair supply of cattle offering, and a pretty good average number of country buyers, but with the supply in excess of fair demand and heavy receipts anticipated coming, dealers found it difficult to sell as early as most of the buyers were disposed to wait and take chances for lower figures. Consequently trade closed in the evening dull, but few sales having been made during the day. On Tuesday the advices from the East as well as from the West were unfavorable for holders, a general decline ranging from 25c to 50c being reported. As might be expected the receipts were unusually large to-day to prove trade here any; on the other hand, it made buyers very offish and but few cattle changed hands, and of them not any to regular dealers, the sales being made to transient customers from the small country towns of this and adjoining States. Most of the year round the butchers of the small towns depend on the adjacent country for a supply of cattle which in the spring becomes scarce and compels them to seek the large markets where there is plenty of stock always to be found. As above noted the attendance of country buyers here this week is good, such places as Wheeling, Steubenville, Weliesburg, Reading being represented. Buyers report the sales made to this time as being to this class of dealers. It seems that the buyers for Philadelphia and New York are determined to purchase at lower figures, are holding off. The run of through cattle is heavy and has the tendency to make buyers cautious in their transactions, for if they were to purchase freely, this, added to the heavy receipts here, would undoubtedly caused a bad market, hence they are disposed to purchase sparingly and at lower prices. On Wednesday the receipts were fair of cattle intended for sale at this point, and heavy of through stock. The market rules fast, prices are off at least ½c, and from the appearances generally we would say that trade will rule even worse toward the close. The trouble is the supply exceeds the demand, and with buyers bearing down heavily the market is as bad as it can be.

Stockers.

The supply of stockers on sale this week small. The demand continues good for this class of cattle, and they are wanted at steady prices, and most of course do not find their way East. As the season advances and grass gets good, holders in the West care less about selling, as the cost of keeping is very small, and of course, unless they can get higher prices, will not. Among other causes, farmers are about to get their ideas of value raised, stockers will not be had at any price. At present scarce from $4 75 for inferior scrubs to $5 50 for prime straight steers.

Fresh Cows.

The demand for fresh cows good. The supply is fair, but hardly equal to the demand. Market may be called active, with prices ranging from $25 for common and inferior to $65 for prime milkers.

Calves.

The season for veal is now fairly with us. The supply offering is fair. Prices of good calves runs from $5 46 to $6 50 per hundred pounds, and for common from $4 00 to $4 50.

Prices.

Extra 1,500 lb steers, fine and smooth, $7 00; extra 1,400 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 80; prime 1,300 lb steers $6 75; prime 1,200 lb steers $6 25@6 50; fair 1,100 lb steers $5 75@6 10; fair 1,000 lb steers $5 50@5 75; common $5 25@5 50; bulls $4 50 at 50; cows $2 75@3 00; stockers $5 00@5 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs for the week ending to-day heavy, amounting to almost 20,000 head. The quality of the offerings has been fair, and with such a large supply the market has ruled low, and we had no difficulty in getting them. When hogs are scarce sellers will not pick them but when plenty, they sort them up to suit buyers. At the close of last week the market ruled good and prime, Philadelphias selling at as high as $6 25 to $6,35 and prime Yorkers to $6 00. This week the market is from 25 to 40c lower, as the best Philadelphia will not bring more than 6c, and but few are selling at that price. The supply is in excess of the demand, and buyers have at almost out of the field and Philadelphia men are bearing down the market. Until the surplus of hogs is worked off, there will be no good in the trade. Following are the current rates:

Extra Philadelphias $6 00; prime Philadelphia $5 75 to $6 00; prime Yorkers $5 25 to $5 35; fair Yorkers $5 15 to $5 25; common and rough $? 00.

Sheep.

The run of sheep this week light and in quality are good. Most of the offerings are clipped stock, which seems to be preferred by buyers. The market has ruled good and no doubt will close the same. Prices are about ½c higher than last week, and no advantage sell quickly. Mr. Orisman rose early yesterday morning, and going direct to the pens, purchased all the stock on sale, thus advancing the market. To-day he was laying on his oars laughing at buyers paying the advance. Rates for sheep established. Market closes firm at the following rates:

Extra 100 lbs clipped $5 90; extra 95 lbs do $5 75 do; $5 65; extra 90 lbs do $5 60 to $5 75; prime 90 lbs to $5 00 to $5 25.

Cattle.

HEDGES, RUFF & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
6	2,000	5 75	4	1,500	$5 00
6	2,000	5 75	4	1,500

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

An Obnoxious Order Revoked—Defeat of Carlists.

MADRID, May 8.—The inhabitants of Gerona having informed Captain General Velarde that if his order directing the country people to abandon their farms and retire into the city of Gerona was enforced, they would fight against the Carlists, the obnoxious order has been annulled. The Carlists have suffered severe defeats for past few days.

Official dispatches announce the total rout of the Carlists forces under the personal command of Dorregaray. Railway trains from Bajadoz and Andalusia were stopped yesterday by armed men, who robbed the passengers and baggage examined.

MADRID, May 8.—General Villarejos defeated the Carlists at Asco, killing three of their leaders. The victory is regarded as a great blow to the insurgents' cause.

The Pope Receives a Deputation.

ROME, May 8.—The Pope to-day received a deputation from Spain, who brought a large contribution from the faithful. In reply to their address he exhorted them to take warning from recent events in Spain, and hoped the princes and people would return to christianity and morality.

Railway Accident—Four Persons Killed and Many Wounded.

LONDON, May 8.—A passenger train ran off the track near Shrewsbury and dashed down a steep embankment. The carriages were badly wrecked. Four persons were killed and many injured.

Pope Pius Believed to be Dead.

LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch from Rome to the *Standard* says that the Pope received the pilgrims from France on Monday, against the advice of his physicians, and was very much exhausted by the exertion. The same correspondent says that nothing to allay the belief that the Pope is dead, but nothing to confirm this belief has been received in London.

John Bright Still Hopelessly Ill.

LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch from Avignon says the condition of John Bright remains hopeless. Wan Bulow preserves confidence, was elected to Parliament from Southwestern.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, May 8.—John Stuart Mill is dangerously ill at Avignon, France.

Dispatches from Vienna and Constantinople deny the existence of cholera in Asiatic Turkey or Persia.

A special from Turin to the *Tribune* says that war is probable between Russia and Bokhara.

LONDON, May 8.—It is rumored that the Spanish government is manufacturing a large amount of paper currency, which it intends to force into circulation.

Official inquiry into the loss of the steamship Atlantic will soon be opened at Liverpool.

RAGE WATER ENGINEER is at Stratford-on-Avon.

PARIS, May 8.—The Emperor will leave Wiesbaden to-day, on his return to this city, and is expected to arrive Sunday.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 8, 6 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £400,000 last week. Consols for money 92¼, and for account 92¾. American Securities—Bonds 85, old 82; 67, 86; 10-40s, 86¾; new 5s, 87¾; Erie Railway bonds, 36¾. Tallow 40s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—Cotton irregular; sales 10,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export; speculation and export 2,000 bales; middling, uplands, 9¼d; Orleans, 9¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, 30s 6d. Pork, 70s. Bacon, 37s. Lard and tallow dull. Receipts of wheat for the week, 30,000 bales; Indian corn, 20,000 bales.

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CAIRO, May 8.—Arrived—Emma Elliot, Vicksburg; St Hudson, St. Louis; Liberty No. 4, Nashville; Grand Tower, St. Louis; Idlewild, Evansville, Departed—Hudson, St. Louis; Bostona, Pittsburgh; W. H. Brown, St. Louis; T. P. Egbert, Vicksburg; Grand Tower for Memphis; Liberty No. 4, Nashville; the wrecker, John Kyle. River has risen 5 inches. Cloudy; mercury 74.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Arrived—James Howell, Arkansas river; B. le Mounglis, Memphis; Belle of Lacrosse, St. Paul; Gladiator and Commercial City, Cincinnati; Johnson, Keokuk; Gilmore, Mound City; La Belle, Red river; Marble City, Vicksburg. Departed—Hudson, Memphis; Commercial City, Cincinnati; Gardella, Cairo; Grafton, Louisville; Cicero'ele, Vicksburg; Rock Island, St. Paul. River rising slowly. Cloudy and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 8.—River rising slowly. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Argosy, Cairo; Fair Play, Eagle, Cincinnati; Mary Boyd and J. E. Rankin, Arkansas river. Departed—Belle Lasarge, Henry Ames and Chester, St. Louis; Pauline Carrick, New Orleans; City of Helena, Vicksburg.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, May 8.—Down—Yeager and Slade silver, Up—Bella Creole, Lewis, Sun, J. Hale and Targas and Julia. Coal and pleasant. River stationary.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 8.—Hail and rain this evening; cloudy. River ten and a half feet in the channel. Departed—Nashville, above.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Arrived—Peytona and barges, Cincinnati; Kellogg and barges, St. Louis; Canada, Keokuk. Departed—Gardella, Cairo; Louisville, Cincinnati. Clear and warm.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Receipts of cattle to-day 1,397; beeves, sales 1,253 head; best on sale ranged from 6½@6¾c; some of gen-fully rated as first quality ranged from 6@6½c; medium or good fair quality from 5@5½c; common to poor fair quality from 4@4½c; receipts 1,397 head; sales 1,253 head; demand light; unsettled; ranged from 5@6¾c, and were from dealers.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head; market very quiet; fair to choice steers sold at 5@6 to 6¾@7; good to choice, 6¾@7; stockers 4c plus 1c; shipments 1,500 head. Hogs—Receipts 20,000 head; market quiet and steady at 4½@4¾ for fair to choice.

FIRES LAST EVENING.

Glass Houses in Dungo—The Packing House of Adams & Co. Destroyed.

Fires occurred last evening at two of our glass manufacturing establishments, one in the old Fifth ward and one on the South side. About nine o'clock the alarm was struck from box 66, corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street, which was caused by the discovery of fire at McClaiy & Co.'s glass works, situated in that neighborhood. The fire department was promptly on the ground, and subdued the flames without much difficulty. The platform at the rear was destroyed only, involving a loss of a trifling nature.

The second alarm was about eleven o'clock, but being from the South side it was some time before it came by telegraph. The Duquesne company started for Birmingham, but on reaching the bridge found that the packhouse the light was seen, and found glass works were on fire. The works are located on Tenth street and Bingham street, and are very extensive and valuable. Union street, and are very near of frame was situated on the latter street, which with its contents, involving a considerable loss, together with the Monongahela and Walton establishments, about $2,000, is the aggregate loss. The origin of the fire is unknown. Had the fire come, the wooden buildings would have caught and destroyed one of our New Orleans packets and $20,000.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, May 8.—Cloudy, cloudy and warm. Heavy rain this morning, prospects of more to-night; mercury 80 at 2 P. M. Departed—Mary Boyd, Port List—Down—J. Dimmitt, Bowling Green, Mary Ament, Wyoming Star and Silver Thorn. Up—Arkansas Belle, Fayette, Hudson, Roberts and Targas and Florence Lee. Business dull.

Cairo.

CAIRO, May 8.—Arrived—Emma Elliot, Vicksburg; St Hudson, St. Louis; Liberty No. 4, Nashville; Grand Tower, St. Louis; Idlewild, Evansville, Departed—Hudson, St. Louis; Bostona, Pittsburgh; W. H. Brown, St. Louis; T. P. Egbert, Vicksburg; Grand Tower for Memphis; Liberty No. 4, Nashville; the wrecker, John Kyle. River has risen 5 inches. Cloudy; mercury 74.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Arrived—James Howell, Arkansas river; B. le Mounglis, Memphis; Belle of Lacrosse, St. Paul; Gladiator and Commercial City, New Orleans; Johnson, Keokuk; Gilmore, Mound City; La Belle, Red river; Marble City, Vicksburg. Departed—Hudson, Memphis; Commercial City, Cincinnati; Gardella, Cairo; Grafton, Louisville; Cicero'ele, Vicksburg; Rock Island, St. Paul. River rising slowly. Cloudy and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 8.—River rising slowly. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Argosy, Cairo; Fair Play, Eagle, Cincinnati; Mary Boyd and J. E. Rankin, Arkansas river. Departed—Belle Lasarge, Henry Ames and Chester, St. Louis; Pauline Carrick, New Orleans; City of Helena, Vicksburg.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, May 8.—Down—Yeager and Slade silver, Up—Bella Creole, Lewis, Sun, J. Hale and Targas and Julia. Coal and pleasant. River stationary.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 8.—Hail and rain this evening; cloudy. River ten and a half feet in the channel. Departed—Nashville, above.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Arrived—Peytona and barges, Cincinnati; Kellogg and barges, St. Louis; Canada, Keokuk. Departed—Gardella, Cairo; Louisville, Cincinnati. Clear and warm.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Receipts of cattle to-day 1,397; beeves, sales 1,253 head; best on sale ranged from 6½@6¾c; some of gen-fully rated as first quality ranged from 6@6½c; medium or good fair quality from 5@5½c; common to poor fair quality from 4@4½c; receipts 1,397 head; sales 1,253 head; demand light; unsettled; ranged from 5@6¾c, and were from dealers.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head; market very quiet; fair to choice steers sold at 5@6 to 6¾@7; good to choice, 6¾@7; stockers 4c plus 1c; shipments 1,500 head. Hogs—Receipts 20,000 head; market quiet and steady at 4½@4¾ for fair to choice.

FIRES LAST EVENING.

Glass Houses in Dungo—The Packing House of Adams & Co. Destroyed.

Fires occurred last evening at two of our glass manufacturing establishments, one in the old Fifth ward and one on the South side. About nine o'clock the alarm was struck from box 66, corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street, which was caused by the discovery of fire at McClaiy & Co.'s glass works, situated in that neighborhood. The fire department was promptly on the ground, and subdued the flames without much difficulty. The platform at the rear was destroyed only, involving a loss of a trifling nature.

The second alarm was about eleven o'clock, but being from the South side it was some time before it came by telegraph. The Duquesne company started for Birmingham, but on reaching the bridge found that the packhouse the light was seen, and found glass works were on fire. The works are located on Tenth street and Bingham street, and are very extensive and valuable. Union street, and are very near of frame was situated on the latter street, which with its contents, involving a considerable loss, together with the Monongahela and Walton establishments, about $2,000, is the aggregate loss. The origin of the fire is unknown. Had the fire come, the wooden buildings would have caught and destroyed one of our New Orleans packets and $20,000.

THE WEATHER.

Midnight Bulletin.

	Mar 8, 1873—10:45 P. M.		
	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O	60	West.	Clear.
Erie, Pa	55	Northeast.	Cloudy.
Davenport, Ia	55	Calm.	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	55	West.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	56	North.	Clear.
Keokuk, Ia	60	North.	Clear.
Leavenworth	60	Calm.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	63	Calm.	Part.
Memphis, Tenn	69	South.	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	61	Calm.	Part.
New Orleans, La	71	Southeast.	Part.
Omaha, Neb	53	West.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	53	Southeast.	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	70	Southwest.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	60	Southwest.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	46	North.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	72	South.	Part.

The Late Chief Justice Chase—Funeral Arrangements.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The remains of Chief Justice Chase will lie in St. George's church, this city, from eight a. m. to one P. M. Saturday. This change has been rendered necessary in consequence of the funeral arrangements. At three o'clock the same afternoon the funeral services will take place as already announced. The remains will reach Washington Sunday morning, and will remain in state at the residence of Senator Sprague during Sunday, and on Monday they will be in the Senate chamber. At 12 o'clock, where opportunity will be afforded the friends of viewing them. Services will be held in the church on the same afternoon after which interment will take place.

During the day programs expressive of condolence were received from various prominent parties. President Grant telegraphed regretting his inability to attend the funeral. Governor Dix, of Nyoes, of Ohio, sent the following despatch: "Ohio profoundly mourns the death of her distinguished son. All hearts are filled with honest, heartfelt sympathy for his bereaved family. A great man has fallen, and the nation is in mourning."

Funeral Services of Bishop McIlvaine at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—The body of Bishop McIlvaine arrived this morning and was conveyed to his late residence in Clifton. Appropriate services will be taken to St. Paul's church, where at eleven o'clock it will be removed in procession to the cathedral, where it will remain until Sunday be permitted. In the evening the Right Rev. Bishop Lee, of Delaware, will preach a funeral sermon. There will be a large attendance of clergy from abroad is expected. Bishop Robinson, Lyon Harris, Green, Jones, together with the Episcopal, also Arch-Deacon and Canon Bush. A large number of the Ohio clergy have already arrived.

Death of Hon. Oakes Ames.

BOSTON, May 8.—Oakes Ames died at 9:30 to-night. He died peacefully, surrounded by members of his family. His funeral will take place on Sunday.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

The Sunken Steamer John Kyle.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—The wrecking boat Eckert has been sent to the wreck of the John Kyle, and it is thought she can be raised with little trouble. Some of her deck load has been saved, but the freight in her hold will be total loss. Captain Bernard Bernans, agent of the St. Louis Underwriters, started on the boat for the wreck. The Kyle is insured for about $50,000 in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Wheeling companies. Her original cost was $70,000. Had she not sunk, she would have changed owners to-day in exchange for one of our New Orleans packets and $20,000.

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CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 8, 1873.

Brown, W. R. H., Oil City, Pa.
Barnes & Co., 84 Pine, New York.
Crumrine & Nichol, Steubenville, Ohio.
Dunlap, W. L., Ashland, Ohio.
Lord, Thomas E, Shoemaker City.
McDonald, Enoch, Rimers, Ohio.
Patterson, D. Hiland, Williamsburg, Pa.
Shoemaker, Benjamin H., Philadelphia, Pa.
JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Hand Crushed.

A boy named John Evans, employed in the Hinge Factory of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Ninth ward, Allegheny, had his hand badly crushed yesterday while engaged in polishing hinges, and only by the promptness of the engineer was he saved his arm or perhaps life. He was taken to the office of Dr. E. N. Riggs, where the operation of amputation was successfully performed, and at last accounts he was doing well.

Shady Side Loan Association Officers.

At a meeting of the Shady Side Building and Loan Association, on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected as ward school house, officers pro tem: [illegible] Treasurer, [illegible] Secretary, [illegible] and Solicitor, Dr. F. Beese; Secretary, [illegible] five hundred shares James S. Stewart, Esq., those who wish a safe and profitable investment will find this association prompt in meeting pecuniary engagements. These associations have now become permanent institutions, and time have now come for the production in gross of large sums of hundreds prosperity.

New Books.

We have received from the publishers the following new books:

American Pioneers and Patriots. By John S. C. Abbott. New York: Dodd & Mead. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. [illegible]

Wan—Woman. From the French of Alexandre Dumas Fils. Translated by Gustave Hadelbert. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: S. A. Caldwell.

Physical Geography for Prof. Gotkie. No. 4 Science Primers. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

The Taxpayers Union.

The Taxpayers Union held a regular meeting last evening at the usual place. The session was a short one and no business was transacted.

The Executive Committee reported that in relation to the city bond question they had examined the reports of ex-Controller Slagle, and also the City Attorney Bigelow. They would not deny but that so far as they go the reports are true, but in the opinion of the committee the Finance Committee of Councils should look further in regard to disposal of the bonds now in the hands of Controller Morgan. They recommended that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee of Councils, and not at the request of any committee.

After some discussion having no result, the meeting adjourned.

The New Custom House Site.

The Commissioners to re-act a site for the new government buildings have not another meeting until Monday, and discussed the four sites already noticed. Six ballots were had, but without any materials change in the views of the commissioners. At the close of the fifth ballot the name of Mr. Hartman was omitted from the list, and the sixth ballot was had without result.

The commissioners appointed to select a site for a public pound reported in favor of purchasing a lot from Mr. John W. Riddell, in the Seventeenth ward, at $9,000.

Mr. Phillips declined that it was not the business of the commissioners to select a site for a pound from the Councils. The matter properly belonged to the Police Committee.

Taylor Shander Convicted.

A dispatch from Wheeling brings the information that Taylor Shander, colored, who was arrested in this city by Detectives Cuppies and Long some time since, has been convicted of murder in the first degree for killing his wife, in Wheeling, about a year since. The case has been on trial for three days, and the jury brought in their verdict at four o'clock last night. The prisoner had a desperate, which the prisoner will be sentenced to-day. Messrs. Cuppies and Long have been in attendance at the trial as witnesses.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—New Members Admitted—Petitions and Remonstrances—Important Improvements—Report on Finance—Other Reports—New Surveys Ordered.

A regular meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening in their Chamber.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The President called the branch to order at eight o'clock.

NEW MEMBERS.

W. F. Richardson and Charles H. Hartman were sworn in as Common Councilmen, they having been elected at the recent election in the Eighth and Eleventh ward. Mr. Hartman was elected to fill the unexpired term of [illegible].

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. Alexander Patterson presented a petition for the grading of the name of Cedar alley to Magnolia alley. Referred.

Mr. Wood presented the petition of citizens living on East Ohio street, in the Eighth ward, against the widening of that street to a width of forty feet. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Hockenstine present d a petition for a lateral sewer in the Third ward. Referred.

Mr. Wood presented a remonstrance against the sewer on East Ohio street. Referred.

Mr. Bell offered a resolution against the grading and paving of Robinson street, in the Fifth ward, as a petition of Johnston & Mcfarland, for authority to erect a wooden building on Jacksonstreet. Referred.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Riddle presented the monthly statement of the Controller, with the following exhibit of expenditures during the month:

No. 1, Salaries	$ 1,261 46
No. 2, Fire Department	3,144 50
No. 3, Police	1,126 66
No. 4, Streets	7,400 00
No. 5, Bridges	94 30
No. 6, Sewers	1,200 00
No. 7, Public Buildings	1,200 00
No. 8, Water Fund	1,000 00
No. 11, Water Works	13,767 97
No. 12, Gas	1,000 00
No. 16, City Property	102 75
Total	$31,303 64

The report was received, and warrants ordered.

Mr. Riddle presented the report of the Finance Committee, which embraced the draft of an ordinance authorizing the issue of $75,000 of bonds, to pay for the improvement on the Troy Hill road as ordered by the act of Assembly. The ordinance provides for the issue of bonds in lieu of Sheriff Hare for $40, and Adam Weber for $75 for the same purpose. Also, for the right to borrow $25,000 to pay any Report of committee received, and ordinance read three times and passed finally.

Mr. Riddle presented a petition for the location of Water Works, and asked for its reference to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Riddle presented a petition for water pipes on Saw Mill run road. Referred to Water Committee.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS, &C.

Mr. Graham presented a petition for the opening of a street in the Seventh ward, from Kirkpatrick to the Spruce Commit ee.

Mr. Graham presented a petition for the opening of a street in the Second ward, from Spruce to Kirkpatrick, and to the Spruce Committee.

Mr. Kelley, petition for a sewer on Market alley. Referred to Sewer Committee.

Mr. Eberhart, petition for water pipe on Troy Hill, Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Graham—Remonstrance against grading and paving Eighth street, in the Seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. McNeil presented a resolution providing for the grading of Fulton street, in the Fifth ward, from the Pennsylvania railroad to Liberty street. Passed.

Mr. Kelley presented a petition for the Committee to take such action as will secure, the Spring Garden avenue sewer at its connection with Ohio river.

RIVER ENCROACHMENTS.

Also, resolution instructing the City Solicitor to take such action as will secure the removal of the encroachments on the river line. Referred to Committee on Rivers and Wharves.

Mr. Keating—Resolution instructing the City Engineer to survey a grade for Fifth avenue, from Ross to Wood.

Mr. Hastings, resolution instructing the Street Committee to have Penn avenue, from Wood to Ross, graded. Committee.

Also, resolution instructing the Street Committee to have Kerr street graded and paved as soon as possible. Adopted.

Also, order for providing for the protection of telegraph poles on the streets of the city. Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Also, ordinance prohibiting steel cars from standing on the streets longer than one hour for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers. Referred to Railway Committee.

Mr. Cochran, petition for water main on Manhattan alley. Referred.

Mr. Hastings, petition for appointment of two or more policemen in the Eleventh ward. Referred.

Mr. Hastings, petition for the appointment of street. Referred.

Mr. Kelley, petition for a sewer on Vine alley from Lock street. Referred.

Mr. Hastings, petition changing the name of Orchard alley to Orchard street. Finally passed.

Mr. Kelley, petition for a pipe sewer on Ohio avenue, Ninth ward. Referred.

Mr. Maddeford, petition for a sewer on Orchard alley. Referred.

Mr. Graham, petition for use of Common Council Chamber for meeting of Board of Trade. Referred.

Mr. Graham, petition for grade on Kilbuck street. Referred.

Same remonstrance against sewer on East street. Referred.

Mr. McNeil, petition for sewer on Ohio street. Referred.

Same, petition of sewer on Madison avenue and Wash-ington street. Referred.

Mr. Kincaid, remonstrance against sewer on Ohio street. Referred.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Cooper, from the Market Committee, reported it inadvisable to build any additional markets in the city just. The receipts for the month were as follows:

Second Market	$2,796 95
Second Ward Scales	2 50
Second Market Scales	2 00
Total	$2,801 45

The report was accepted.

Mr. Riddle, from the Water Building Committee, reported against making any change in the wooden build-ing on Water street, between Wood and Market, and recommended the passage of the ordinance. Referred.

Mr. Riddle, from the Water Committee, reported favorably on the petition for water pipes and on three avenue, and on Strawberry alley. Referred. Ordinances passed.

AN ITEM TO CITY BUILDINGS.

Mr. Alex. Patterson, from the Committee on City Property, reported favorably on the petition for the erection of a building on the Diamond market, and recommended the passage of the ordinance. Referred.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Fire Engines, reported favorably on the petition for the location of a hose house on Troy Hill, approved. Report received and ordinance read three times and passed finally.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Fire Engines, reported favorably on the petition for the location of a hose house on the City Hall lot.